

CUMBRE HORROR CASTILLO'S WORK

Bandit Sent 52 Men, Women
and Children to Death
in Tunnel.

FLEEING TOWARD AMERICAN BORDER

Rebel Troops in Close Pursuit of
Outlaw, Determined to Ex-
terminate His Band.

IN TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.
Paso, Tex., Feb. 9.—Dispatches to
the Paso Northwestern Railroad office
today say that rebel troops have
killed Maximiliano Castillo, who with
four of his men and two Mexican women
had been fleeing toward the American
border, and causing the death of fifty-two
persons.

The bandit has no prisoners, and is
making for the American border, with
refuge in close pursuit. If caught,
he and his men will be promptly
executed.

Castillo planned and carried out
the Cumbre tunnel disaster in the decision
reached by investigators after three days
of the most careful inquiry and search of
the surrounding country. It is definitely
known that Castillo planted several mines
in the tunnel with the express purpose of
destroying it.

To carry out his plan the bandit chief
sent a little train, set fire to it, and
sent it into the tunnel, and then as an
afterthought took the remainder of his band
from the mountain from the south to the
north end of the long bore and caused
the destruction of the passenger train,
with all of its passengers and its crew.

Mr. Gilman, one of the engineers of the
little train, was released after the
little train had set fire to the cars,
and that Castillo personally directed the
work of destruction, and announced, after
he had sent the little train into the
tunnel, that he was going to the north
end to send the passenger train to a simi-
lar fate. He and his band then went over
the mountain.

Another victim was added to the list of
Americans lost on the passenger train to
Mexico when it became known that Mrs.
Julius Hagan, an American woman, was
on the train. She was on her way to
Mexico to join her husband after a visit
to El Paso.

MINERS TELL OF RULE OF ANARCHY

Men of Michigan and Colorado
Testify to Appalling Work-
ing Conditions.

Hannock, Mich., Feb. 9.—Federal in-
vestigation of conditions in the copper
country was formally instituted today by
Representatives Taylor, of Colorado,
Casper, of Pennsylvania, and Howell,
of Utah, members of the House sub-com-
mittee on mines and mining.

A. N. Hilton, appearing for the West-
ern Federation of Miners, declared that
the miners would prove that conditions
under which they worked were appalling.
Alan F. Rees, senior counsel for the
companies, said that Hilton's statement
was a fair type of the campaign of mis-
representation and falsehood which has
been characteristic of the situation from
the inception of the strike.

"We are prepared to show," said Mr.
Hilton, "that for many years there have
been engaged in the mines boys from
twelve to sixteen years old and that there
has been an unparalleled condition of af-
fairs. I believe we can show that many
who entered the mines as boys and who
have worked all the time up to the pre-
sented date never have averaged \$2 a day for
their work. Many have large families.
Numerous instances they have worked
under appalling conditions."

Mr. Rees vehemently denied that any
conditions such as had been described by
Mr. Hilton existed. "The companies have
permitted to work without molestation or
interference," he said.

Earlier, Feb. 9.—Charges of peonage, il-
legal imprisonment and anarchy were
not by counter charges of violence and
murder at a stormy session of the
Federal strike investigation committee
this afternoon.

Edward V. Burke, Deputy Labor Com-
missioner of Colorado, testified that he
had no personal knowledge of peonage in
the mines. He declared that at the Colo-
rado Fuel and Iron Company's steel
works at Pueblo a private employment
agency charged workers \$1 a month for
keeping them in employment, and that
the company deducted this amount from
wage checks.

"Do you think you have constitutional
government in Colorado?" Representative
Hannock asked.

"Personally, I do not," said the wit-
ness.

Judge Jesse G. Northcott, of Trinidad,
of counsel for the operators, asked: "For
what length of time has constitutional
government not obtained in Colorado?"

"In my judgment, it hasn't obtained
since Governor Peabody sent state troops
to Cripple Creek in 1904," Burke an-
swered.

CARDEN IN LAND COMPANY

Cowdray Explains Minister's
Investment in Mexico.

London, Feb. 10.—"The Times" pub-
lished a statement from Lord Cowdray
on the report that Sir Lionel Carden,
British Minister to Mexico, and Lord
Cowdray, are interested in a Mexican
land scheme.

Lord Cowdray describes the report as
"another man's nest," and explains that
Sir Lionel Carden, who a consul in
Mexico, fifteen years ago, acquired a
large interest on the Isthmus of Tehuante-
pec and later formed a company to
develop the estate, which comprised about
thirty thousand acres of agricultural land
awaiting development.

"My firm," continues Lord Cowdray,
and many others, including Sir Lionel
Carden, are interested in the company as
an investment, but I had nothing to do
with the formation of the company. The
Mexican government has nothing in the
world to do with it, nor is President
Huerta or any member of the government
interested."

PASTOR FREED, GIRL PLANS NEW FIGHT

Grand Jury May Get Story
of Alleged Caresses
by Minister.

MOTHER WILL ASK
BISHOP TO ACT

Bayonne Women Congratulate
Dr. Kidder on Release from
Assault Charge.

The Rev. Scott Kidder, rector of St.
John's Episcopal Church in Bayonne,
was cleared yesterday by Recorder Hugh
Mara of any wrongdoing in the case of
sixteen-year-old Ethel Paine. The Rec-
order found that Dr. Kidder had been
"indiscreet," but said that the testimony
was not sufficient to hold the minister
for assault and battery.

Despite the decision of the court, Mrs.
Paine, mother of the girl, at her home
last night reiterated her charges against
the minister. Ethel, too, insisted that
the preacher had testified falsely.

"No matter what the verdict was, the
charges were true, and I intend that
Bishop Lines shall be advised of the
impropriety of keeping that man in this
community," said Mrs. Paine.

Assistant Prosecutors Attorney McCar-
thy, who appeared against Dr. Kidder at
the hearing, intimated last night that the
incident will be presented to the next
grand jury.

The rulings of the Recorder in barring
any testimony as to prior relations with
the young girl prevented the whole story
from getting into the record, he said, and
it after an investigation these charges
are found to have any basis he may
seek an indictment of the minister.

The girl and Edward W. M. Griffin,
chief of detectives of Bayonne, testified
that the minister had held her on his lap
and caressed and fondled her. This the
preacher denied. He said he had taken
the girl on his lap and had rubbed her
arms and legs to restore the circulation
of her blood. He said she was nervous
over the illness of her mother.

This illness, the testimony showed, was
feigned. Mrs. Paine went to bed and sent
for the minister. When he arrived at the
house he endeavored to give her some
spiritual consolation. Then he knelt at
her bedside and prayed for her.

After this exhibition, the testimony con-
tinued, he went into the dining room with
the young girl. The detective, who was
hiding in an adjoining room, corroborated
the testimony of the girl.

The courtroom was crowded with Dr.
Kidder's parishioners. They cheered him
when he was acquitted. The morbid curi-
osity of the crowd angered the Recorder.

"A case of this kind," he said, "ordi-
narily attracts but little attention. This
case wouldn't have been so sensational
but for the fact that the accused is a
minister of the Gospel. A majority of
the scandal-loving rubbernecks who are
infesting this court wouldn't be here to-
day if a minister wasn't involved."

Robert H. McCarty, former Attorney
General of New Jersey, defended the min-
ister.

"This prosecution is a frame-up, and
nothing else," he contended.

The women members of his flock crowd-
ed about Dr. Kidder after his release and
shook his hands.

GOETHALS SHAKES UP CANAL FORCE

Continued from first page.

Was not his province to deal with
Burke other than in his administrative
capacity, but he would do his utmost
to bring the case before the courts to
determine his guilt and to ascertain
whether a conspiracy existed to de-
fraud the government.

The voice of Colonel Goethals shook
as he told Burke that evidence had
been obtained to show that the latter
apparently had profited by his connec-
tion with the commissary department.

A list of the deposits made by Burke
in Indianapolis, amounting to \$32,000,
and in Colon, amounting to \$12,000,
during his term as manager of the
commissary department was then read
by Colonel Goethals, who also read the
list of properties purchased by Burke
in Indianapolis and in Canada, aggregat-
ing \$44,000, and of mortgages
amounting to \$15,000. The purchases
he said had been traced through various
persons to Burke.

Burke said this week for the United
States to gather documents and affidavits
in support of his affirmation of
innocence.

Washington, Feb. 9.—Colonel Goethals,
at the direction of Secretary Gar-
rison, will turn Burke's case over to
the United States Attorney at New
York.

PLAN TO PLACATE ULSTER

Sir Horace Plunkett Fears Pas-
sage of Home Rule Bill.

London, Feb. 10.—Sir Horace Plunkett,
noted for his advocacy of agricultural
co-operation and technical education, and
great weight with all parties, outlined in
"The Daily Mail" a novel plan for set-
tling the Ulster problem, which will en-
gage the attention of Parliament when it
opens to-morrow. He is firmly of the
opinion that the passage of the Home
Rule bill as it stands will lead to serious
sectarian riots, perhaps to civil war in
Ulster, and to avert such a disaster he
proposes that the Ulster Unionists should
accept the bill upon three conditions:

First, that a clause should be inserted
enabling it to be decided by a plebiscite
after a certain number of years whether
any section of Ulster desired to continue
subject to the Irish Parliament.

Second, that both sections of Irishmen
should be invited to suggest to the govern-
ment any amendments which could be
incorporated in the bill by consent.

Third, that the Ulster volunteers should
have an opportunity to become organized
as a territorial force, with the double
object of adding a valuable body to the
nation's defensive forces and preserving
intact for the Ulster Unionists an ulti-
mate safeguard, on which, rightly or
wrongly, they can rely for the preserva-
tion of their liberties.

Sir Horace contends that acceptance of
this scheme would furnish a valuable ex-
periment for the various sides in the
Home Rule difficulty.

Adams Pleads Not Guilty.

J. E. Adams, arrested Friday by fed-
eral officials on a charge of using the
mails to defraud investors, was arraigned
yesterday before Judge Hollister, in the
United States District Court. Adams en-
tered a plea of not guilty and was re-
leased in \$5,000 bonds. The case will be
assigned for trial later.

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CALL FOR SUPREME NAVY

London Bankers and Merchants
Assure Government of Support.

London, Feb. 9.—"We must have a
country to squabble in, and the only way
to assure that is a full policy of insurance,
as represented by a supreme navy," a re-
mark made by Sir Edward Coates, a
Unionist Member of Parliament, was the
keynote of a meeting to-day of repre-
sentatives of the City of London, held at
the Guildhall under the presidency of the
Lord Mayor.

The requisition for the meeting had
been signed by about a thousand of the
leading bankers, merchants, shipowners,
etc., of all political creeds, and it was
held for the purpose of assuring the gov-
ernment that the citizens of London would
cordially support it in any measures nec-
essary to give effect to the recommenda-
tions of the Admiralty to insure the
preminence of the navy and the security of
British commerce.

A resolution in this sense was unani-
mously adopted by the meeting, which
represented hundreds of millions of
capital.

BISHOP OF LONDON AGAIN VISITS JAIL

Says Suffragettes Are Forcibly
Fed, but Seem in Good
Condition.

London, Feb. 9.—Another surprise visit
to Holloway jail to investigate the condi-
tions under which two militant suffra-
gettes—Miss Kitty Marion and Miss Phyl-
lis Brady—are incarcerated, there was
made to-day by the Bishop of London in
response to a request from the Women's
Social and Political Union, the militant
organization. Miss Kitty Marion is serv-
ing a sentence of three years' penal servit-
ude for arson and Miss Phyllis Brady is
awaiting trial on a similar charge.

The Bishop, in his report, says Miss
Marion feels much aggrieved at being
forcibly fed, instead of being released un-
der the "cat and mouse" act. As a protest
against her continued imprisonment, the
Bishop says, she always gave four or five
shouts or screams when subjected to the
operation, but she did not look ill as a re-
sult. When the Bishop asked her what
message he should give to her friends
Miss Marion replied: "Tell them I am
very well, considering." She added, how-
ever, that forcible feeding always made
her sick and she thought she was gradu-
ally growing weaker, but she made no
complaint of harshness on the part of
those who administer food forcibly.

Miss Brady told the Bishop she hated
forcible feeding, but it did not make her
sick. She thought, however, it gave her
indigestion. Both women refused to un-
dertake to refrain from militancy in case
they were released.

Mrs. Dacre-Fox, at a meeting of the
Women's Social and Political Union to-
night, referring to the Bishop of London's
second visit to Holloway jail, said: "The
Bishop is acting as an ally of the govern-
ment and has written another white
washing letter."

Mrs. Emmeline Pankhurst, the suffra-
gette leader, who has been sojourning in
Switzerland, returned to London to-day.
She announces that she will resume her
propaganda.

ARTIST ENDS HER LIFE

Miss Allis Jumps from Bridge
Into Housatonic River.

(By Telegraph to The Tribune.)
Derby, Conn., Feb. 9.—Miss Genevieve
Allis, an artist, one of the most popular
women in the Naugatuck Valley, this
morning jumped off the Derby bridge into
the Housatonic River, fifty feet below.
Her body was discovered floating in an
eddy near the first pier.

After a nervous breakdown two months
ago Miss Allis was sent to a sanatorium
in Woodbury. Early Saturday morning
her father, a wealthy retired merchant,
was notified by telephone that she had
run away and that Dr. Reynolds's wife
was in pursuit.

When captured she told Mrs. Reynolds
she had intended to jump off the cliff. Her
sister Harriet took her home Saturday
evening.

At 7 o'clock this morning her room was
found vacant. By her plate at the break-
fast table lay the following note:

"Dear Harriet and Pat: I've disgraced
you; forgive me. I must end it all. Gene-
vieve."

Miss Allis was forty-five years old.
She was a graduate of the Yale Art
School and a member of the Paint and
Clay Club of New Haven, and of the Art
League of New York.

WHITE STAR LOSES TITANIC APPEAL

High English Court Holds Illegal
Clause on Ticket Exempting
from Liability.

London, Feb. 9.—The Court of Appeal to-
day sustained the decision of the King's
Bench Court, which in a test case brought
last June by an Irish farmer, claiming
damages for the loss of his son in the
Titanic disaster, declared illegal the
clause printed on the steamship tickets
exempting the company from liability for
loss by a passenger even through negli-
gence of the company's servants.

The judgment of the Court of Appeal in
dismissing the appeal of the White Star
Steamship Company from that decision,
was delivered by Lord Justice Sir Roland
Vaughan Williams, who declared that
practice did not justify a vessel in main-
taining her course and speed when the
warnings of dangers ahead were such as
the Titanic received. The only answer,
he said, which the owners of the Titanic
could give to the charge of negligent nav-
igation in proceeding at full speed in the
circumstances preceding the disaster was
that this was the custom of steamers
crossing the Atlantic under the most
skilled navigators. Expert witnesses had
undoubtedly shown that such was the
practice. On the other hand, there was
expert evidence that under conditions ex-
tremely hazardous a prudent navigator
was justified in departing from the gen-
eral practice.

Considering the circumstances under
which the Titanic was lost, the Lord Jus-
tice said:

"Whether the occasion was such as to
require departure from the general prac-
tice was a question for the jury to de-
cide. The duty of those navigating a ship
is to use reasonable care. It was for the
jury to find whether there had been fail-
ure to perform this duty. If the jury had
before it evidence upon which it might
reasonably conclude there was such fail-
ure, the verdict cannot be disturbed. To
my mind, it is impossible to say that in
the present case there was no evidence
upon which the jury might find as it did
that there had been negligence."

Following the decision of the Court of
Appeal in London yesterday in the Ti-
tanic case the International Mercantile
Marine Company's preferred stock broke
to 10 1/2, the lowest at which it has sold
since November, 1907, and a loss of 2 1/2
from Saturday's closing price. The com-
mon closed at 2 1/2, a loss of 1 1/2 points.
The 4 1/2 per cent bonds sold at 32, a loss
of 2 1/2 points from yesterday's opening
price.

BISHOPS ESCAPE ACTION

Kikuyu Affair Goes to Consulta-
tive Body of English Church.

London, Feb. 9.—The Archbishop of
Canterbury to-day decided definitely
against instituting impeachment proceed-
ings against the Bishops of Uganda and
Mombasa, Church of England prelates in
Africa, on charges of heresy and schism
arising out of their action at the Kikuyu
Conference, in East Africa last June. An
attempt was then made to unite all
Protestant denominations against the in-
creasing power of the Roman Catholic
in East Africa, and a general communion
service was held.

The matter is to be referred to the con-
sultative body of Bishops of the Church
of England, which meets in July. The
Bishops will then be asked to decide
whether the scheme for a federation of
Protestant missionary societies proposed
at the Kikuyu Conference contravenes
the principles of the Church order, and
whether the communion service which
closed the conference, at which many of
the communicants were not members of
the Church of England, was consistent
with the principles of that Church.

ARGENTINA TO SEE PRINCE

Kaiser's Brother Will Follow
Roosevelt's Example.

Berlin, Feb. 9.—Prince and Princess
Henry of Prussia are about to follow
the example of Colonel Theodore Roose-
velt in visiting Argentina. They will
sail from Hamburg on March 10.

The German newspapers have com-
mented at length on Colonel Roosevelt's
journey, saying it was intended to
strengthen the influence of the United
States in South America and that it was
necessary to take counteracting steps.

It is thought in many quarters that
the approaching voyage of Prince and
Princess Henry may be partly for this
purpose, although, according to present
arrangements, they are to remain in
Argentina only two weeks, making the
round trip on the new German twin-
screw steamer Kap Trafalgar.

FORBES TO COLLECT BIRDS

Will Head a Harvard Expedi-
tion to South America.

Cambridge, Mass., Feb. 9.—W. Cameron
Forbes, formerly Governor General of the
Philippines, will head a bird collecting ex-
pedition for Harvard University into the
jungles of Central and South America.
He became deeply interested in the study
of bird life during his stay in the Philip-
pines, and on his return home gave to
Harvard a valuable ornithological col-
lection made in the Far East.

The appointment of Professor Barrett
Wendell, of the English department at
Harvard, as the next exchange professor
to the University of Berlin, was an-
nounced to-night.

NEW CABINET IN HAYTI

J. N. Leger Named Minister of
Foreign Affairs.

Port-au-Prince, Hayti, Feb. 9.—General
Orestes Zamor, who was elected Presi-
dent of Hayti by Congress yesterday in
succession to Michel Oreste, who fled on
the outbreak of the revolution, formed
his cabinet to-day, the portfolios being
distributed as follows:

Minister of Foreign Affairs—J. N. LEGER.
Minister of Finance—EDMOND LES-
PINASSE.

Minister of Public Works—General BEAU-
FOSSE LAROCHE.

Minister of the Interior—General CARLOS
ZAMOR.

Minister of Public Instruction—M. PAU-
LINO.

Minister of War and Marine—General
ETIENNE.

John Hunter, of Fulton, Inter-
ested in Many Ventures.

Utica, N. Y., Feb. 9.—With liabilities of
more than \$1,200,000, John Hunter, one of
Fulton's most prominent business men,
filed a petition in bankruptcy in the
United States District Court here this
afternoon. He is interested in many enter-
prises, including the Hunter Arms Com-
pany and the Hunter Fan and Motor
Company.

Hunter's petition shows secured
claims of \$17,150.77; unsecured claims of
\$187,717.55; accommodation paper of \$1-
23,275.58 and total liabilities of \$1,200,000.
He claims real estate valued at
\$1,500, outstanding bills of \$4,920.16, stock
and negotiable bonds amounting to \$175-
66.65, claimed to be exempt in \$535 and

POLICE TO FIGHT BILLS IN SENATE

Wives of Members Take
Hand to Defeat Mayor's
Goethals Plan.

CANVASS TO ENLIST
AID OF SENATORS

Men Consider the Assembly
Against Them and That Glynn
Is with Mitchell.

In their fight to prevent the passage of
the so-called Goethals bill, sent to the
Legislature by Mayor Mitchell, the police
through their leaders, decided to make
their real fight in the Senate and rely
upon personal canvasses of the Senators
for that purpose. The Assembly they
consider hopeless. Every member of the
Senate from New York will be canvassed
by constituents and asked to vote against
the measure, which the policemen say re-
duces them to the level of taxicab drivers.

So far as is possible, policemen of vary-
ing rank, who are friends and neighbors
of the Senators will enlist the aid of these
Senators, and citizens will also be asked
to lend a helping hand by doing likewise.
Wives of policemen are also taking a
hand.

Unofficially the more prominent leaders
of the Spanish War Veterans are said to
be with the policemen. Hundreds of the
younger members of the force are veter-
ans of this war, and they have enlisted
the aid of their comrades in arms to de-
feat this pet measure of the Mayor.

Pressure on Firemen.

Individually, members of the Fire De-
partment have been approached and
asked to help. The argument that ap-
peals most strongly to them is, "If this
goes through, it may be your turn next."

Yet another string which the policemen
are pulling leads to upstate Senators.
Many hundreds of the men in the de-
partment were born upstate, where rela-
tives and friends still live. To a great
extent they have maintained the home
ties, and letters are going out by the
score asking old friends to "see the Sena-
tor" or to the Senator himself, asking
that he vote against the measure.

The argument advanced is that the bill
is unjust, and that, so far as the upstate
Senator's constituents are concerned, they
are not affected, unless it may be by mak-
ing uncertain the tenure of the positions
their relatives hold in New York.

According to the word that has been
spread through the department, the men
can place no dependence upon Governor
Gly